parent PCT application. The declarations submitted herewith are facsimiled copies. Originals of the declarations will be sent to the Patent & Trademark Office as soon as they are received from Sweden.

Amendment

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-13 without prejudice and please insert in their place the following substitute claims that have been numbered beginning with number one.

Therefore, please add the following new claims:

14 1. A conjugate comprising:

a. a biospecific affinity counterpart that is capable of binding to a predetermined structure, and

b. a peptide that

i. contains an amino acid sequence that is derived from a superantigen,

ii. has the ability to bind to a Vβ of a T cell receptor, and

iii. has been mutated to show a modified ability to bind to MHC class II antigens compared to the superantigen from which the peptide is derived,

which parts are covalently linked together.

Rule 126

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2. The conjugate according to claim 1 wherein:

a. the biospecific affinity counterpart is directed towards a cell surface structure, and

b. the conjugate has the ability to activate T-lymphocytes to lyse cells that exhibit the cell surface structure on their cell surface.

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3. The conjugate according to claim 2, wherein the biospecific counterpart is directed against a cell surface structure associated with a disease.

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4. The conjugate according to claim 3, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of cancers, viral infections, autoimmune diseases and parasitic infestations.

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5. The conjugate according to claim 4, wherein the disease is a cancer.

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6. The conjugate according to claim 5, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart comprises a polypeptide structure.

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7. The conjugate according to claim 6, wherein the biospecific counterpart is selected from the group consisting of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

8. The conjugate according to claim 6, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart and the peptide are fused together.

9. The conjugate according to claim 8, wherein the biospecific counterpart is selected from the group consisting of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

10. The conjugate according to claim 2, wherein the ability of binding to MHC class II has been altered by at least 10%.

11. The conjugate according to claim 6, wherein the ability of binding to MHC class II has been reduced.

12. The conjugate according to claim 9, wherein the ability of binding to MHC class II has been reduced.

13. The conjugate according to claim 2, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

14. The conjugate according to claim 6, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

15. The conjugate according to claim 9, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

16. The conjugate according to claim 10, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

17. The conjugate according to claim 11, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

18. The conjugate according to claim 12, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

19. The conjugate according to claim 2, wherein the superantigen is a superantigen requiring zinc ions for binding to MHC class II antigens.

20. The conjugate according to claim 19, wherein the superantigen has been mutated in a codon encoding an amino acid residue which coordinates zinc when the superantigen binds to MHC class II antigens.

21. The conjugate according to claim 20, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

22. The conjugate according to claim 21, wherein the superantigen is selected from the group consisting of staphylococcal enterotoxin A or E.

23. A method for the treatment of a diseased condition in a mammal, which condition means the presence of specific cells that are associated with the condition by the expression of a disease specific cell surface structure, wherein one administers to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of covalent conjugate that is able to activate T lymphocytes to lyse cells that carry the disease specific cell surface structure and comprises:

a. a biospecific affinity counterpart that is capable of binding to said surface structure, and

b. a peptide that

i. contains an amino acid sequence that is derived from a superantigen,

ii. has the ability to bind to a Vβ of a T cell receptor, and

iii. has been mutated to show a modified ability to bind to MHC class II antigens compared to the superantigen from which the peptide is derived.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of cancers, viral infections, autoimmune diseases and parasitic infestations.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the disease is a cancer.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the superantigen is a superantigen requiring zinc ions for binding to MHC class II antigens.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the superantigen has been mutated in a codon encoding an amino acid residue which coordinates zinc when the superantigen binds to MHC class II antigens.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

29. The conjugate according to claim 28, wherein the superantigen is selected from the group consisting of staphylococcal enterotoxin A or E.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

31. The method of claim 23, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart comprises polypeptide structure.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the biospecific affinity counterpart is selected from the group consisting of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein the biospecific counterpart and the peptide are fused together.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein the biospecific counterpart and the peptide are fused together.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the superantigen is a superantigen requiring zinc ions for binding to MHC class II antigens.

36. The method claim 35, wherein the superantigen has been mutated in a codon encoding an amino acid residue which coordinates zinc when the superantigen binds to MHC class II antigens.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein the superantigen is a staphylococcal enterotoxin.

38. The conjugate according to claim 37, wherein the superantigen is selected from the group consisting of staphylococcal enterotoxin A or E.